- 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole is obtained from a melt of the raw product prepared by the reaction of aniline, carbon disulphide and sulphur by pressure synthesis in a reactor, where the melt contains 2-mercaptobenzothiazole, unreacted raw materials, intermediate products and pitches, so that after reaching a stationary state of the reaction medium it includes the following steps:
- a) crystallization of the 2-mercaptobenzothiazole raw product from an 10 aniline solution,
  - b) dividing the liquid phase  $(F_K)$  from crystallization from step a) in three parts,
  - c) removing one part of the liquid phase  $(F_{K1})$  from crystallization from step a) out of the process,
- d) returning the second part of the liquid phase  $(F_{K2})$  from crystallization from step a) into the reactor for preparation of the raw product and supplementing it with sulphur and carbon disulphide with respect to aniline,
  - e) final purification of the crystallized 2-mercaptobenzothiazole from step a) in the aniline liquid phase and separation of pure 2-mercaptobenzothiazole,
  - f) using the third part of the liquid phase  $(F_{K3})$  from crystallization from step a), supplemented with the liquid phase  $(F_R)$  from final purification from step e) and possibly with aniline for crystallization of a further batch of the 2-mercaptobenzothiazole raw product,
  - g) using the liquid phase ( $F_R$ ) from final purification from step f), together with a part of the liquid phase ( $F_{K3}$ ) from step e), possibly with aniline, for crystallization of the 2-mercaptobenzothiazole raw product,

wherein the steps a) to g) are repeated.

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